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WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2007-08

(session year)

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SECTION 38. Comm 82.22 Table 82.22-1 is created to read:

Table 82.22-1
TESTING AND SUBMITTTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSS CONNECTION
CONTROL ASSEMBLIES

ASSE Standard Name and Number	CAN/CSA Standard Name and Number	ASSE Test Standard Number and Test Required	Test Results to be Submitted to Department and Purveyor
Double Check Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Double Check Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies ASSE 1015	Double Check Valve Backflow Preventers and Double Check Valve Backflow Preventers For Fire Protection Systems CAN/CSA-B64.5.1	5015	No
Double Check Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies ASSE 1048		5048	No
Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly ASSE 1020	Pressure Vacuum Breakers CAN/CSA-B64.1.2	5020	Yes
Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Fire Protection Principle Backflow Preventers ASSE 1013	Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers For Fire Protection Systems CAN/CSA-B64.4	5013	Yes
Reduced Pressure Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies ASSE 1047		5047	Yes
Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker ASSE 1056	Spill Resistant Vacuum Breakers CAN/CSA B64.1.3	5056	Yes

SECTION 39. Comm 82.30 (3) is amended to read:

Comm 82.30 (3) LOAD ON DRAIN PIPING. (a) Intermittent flow-fixtures. 1. 'Fixtures.' The load factor on drain piping shall be computed in terms of drainage fixture unit values specified in Table 82.30–1 for the corresponding listed fixture-listed.

2. 'Devices.' Drainage fixtures unit values for intermittent flow fixtures devices not listed in Table 82.30–1 shall be computed on the basis of one fixture unit equaling 7.5 gallons one gallon per minute of flow.

Note: Equipment with a timed discharge cycle(s) of 2 minutes or less may be considered as an intermittent flow device.

(b) Continuous flow devices. Drainage fixtures unit values for continuous of semicontinuous flow devices such as pumps, ejectors, air conditioning equipment or similar devices that discharge continuously shall be computed on the basis of one 2 fixture unit units for each 2 gallons one gallon per minute of flow-rate of discharge into the drain system.

SECTION 40. Comm 82.30 (4) (b) is repealed.

SECTION 41. Comm 82.30 (4) (c) to (e) is renumbered 82.30 (4) (b) to (d).

SECTION 42. Comm 82.30 Table 82.30-1 (partial) is amended to read:

TABLE 82.30–1 (Partial Table) DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNITS VALUES BY FIXTURE TYPE

property commences and come or up a conformation of an opposite the conformation and an opposite the commences of the commenc	Drainage Fixture Unit Value	Trap Size Minimum Diameter
Type of Fixture	(đfu)	(inches)
Automatic Clothes Washer:		
Self Service Laundry	<u>34</u>	$\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}}{2}$
Residential	<u>34</u>	$\frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{2}$
Mobile home Manufactured home	11	NA

SECTION 43. Comm 82.30 Table 82.30-2 is repealed and recreated to read:

Table 82.30-2 HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DRAIN PIPING

	Maximum Number of Drainage Fixture Units That May Drain Through Any Portion of Horizontal and Vertical Drain Piping							
		Total Discharge from Side	Vertical Piping in Drain Stacks of More Tha 3 Branch Intervals ^b					
Pipe Diameter (inches)	Horizontal Drain Piping ^a	Connections into One Branch Interval	Vertical Drain Piping of 3 Branch Intervals or Less ^b	Total Discharge through Any Portion				
1 1/4	1	1	2 .	2				
1 ½	3	2	4	8				
2	6	6	10	24				
3	20	20	48	72				
4	160	90	240	500				
5	360	200	540	1,100				
6	620	350	960	1,900				
8	1,400	600	2,200	3,600				
10	2,500	1,000	3,800	5,600				
12	3,900	1,500	6,000	8,400				
15	7,000	C	С	c				

^a Does not include building drains and building sewers.

^c Sizing based on design criteria..

SECTION 44. Comm 82.30 Table 82.30–3 (partial) is amended to read:

Table 82.30–3
(Partial Table)
BUILDING DRAINS, BUILDING SUBDRAINS, BUILDING SEWERS AND
PR IVATE INTERCEPTOR MAIN SEWERS^a

Pipe diameter			Units Which May Dra rain, Building Sewer o Sewer			
(Inches)	Pitch (inch per foot)					
(22200)	1/16	1/8	1/4	1/2		
1 1/4	NPb	NP	1	<u>1</u>		
1 1/2	NP	<u>NP</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>		
2	NP ^b	NP	6	9		

SECTION 45. Comm 82.30 (6) (a) 1. is renumbered 82.30 (6) (a).

Drain stacks may be reduced in size as the drainage load decreases to a minimum diameter of one half of the diameter required at the base of the stack, but not smaller than that required for a stack vent under s. Comm 82.31 (14) (a)

SECTION 46. Comm 82.30 (6) (a) 2. and (b) 1., 2. and 3. are amended to read:

Comm 82.30 (6) (a) 2. Where a horizontal branch connects to a drain stack within 2 feet above or below an offset with a change of direction of 30 to 45° from the vertical and the offset is located below 2 or more 5 or more branch intervals below the top of the stack, the offset shall be vented in accordance with s. Comm 82.31 (5)(a).

Comm 82.30 (6) (b) 1. That portion of the drain stack above the highest offset fitting shall be sized as for vertical drain piping in accordance with sub.(4).

- 2. That portion of the offset between and including the offset fittings and the stack below the offset shall be sized as horizontal building drain piping in accordance with sub. (4).
- 3. That portion of stack below the offset shall be not less than the size of the offset, and not less than the size required for vertical drain piping in accordance with sub. (4).

SECTION 47. Comm 82.30 (6) (b) 4. and 5. are repealed and recreated to read:

Comm 82.30 (6) (b) 4. Where an offset of more than 45° is located more than four branch intervals below the top of the drain stack, a horizontal branch may not connect within the offset or within 2 feet above or below such offset.

- 5. a. Except as exempted in b., where an offset in a drain stack with a change of more than 45° from vertical is located below 5 or more branch intervals, the offset shall be vented in accordance with 82.31 (5) (b).
- b. The vent required in a. shall not be required where the drain stack, including the offset, is sized one pipe size larger than required for a building drain designed to serve as per (4) and the entire stack and offset are not less in cross sectional area than that required for a stack plus the area of a vent as required in 82.31 (5) (b).

SECTION 48. Comm 82.30 (10) (a) 1. is amended to read:

Comm 82.30 (10) (a) 1. 'General.' All sanitary building subdrains shall discharge into an approved, vented sump with an airtight cover. The sump shall be so located as to receive the sewage wastewater by gravity flow, and shall be located at least 25 feet from any water well or as otherwise approved by the department of natural resources.

SECTION 49. Comm 82.30 (11) (e) 2. and 3. are repealed and recreated to read:

82.30 (11) (e) 2. 'Stable bottom.' Where the bottom of the trench can be maintained in a stable condition and free of water during the time of installation the building drain and the

building sewer shall be bedded and initially backfilled to comply with all the following requirements:

- a. Where the trench bottom does not contain stone larger than one inch in size or where bedrock is not encountered, the trench may be excavated to grade.
- b. Where stone larger than one inch size or when bedrock is encountered, the trench shall be excavated to a depth at least 3 inches below the grade elevation and shall be brought back to grade with a bedding of sand, gravel or crushed stone that shall be of a size that all the material shall pass a ¾-inch sieve.
- c. Bedding shall be sufficiently dry and hand or mechanically compacted to a minimum of 90 percent Standard Proctor Density.
- d. Initial backfill to a depth of 12 inches over the pipe shall be sand, crushed stone or excavated material which is neither corrosive nor organic in nature.
 - e. Initial backfill shall be of a size that passes a one-inch sieve.
- f. A concrete floor may be placed over a building drain having less than 12 inches of initial backfill.
 - g. Initial backfill shall be placed in increments not to exceed 6 inches in depth.
- h. Initial backfill shall be well tamped for the full width of the trench and length of the sewer.
- 3. 'Unstable bottom.' Where a mucky or unstable bottom is encountered in the trench, the required dry and stable foundation conditions shall be provided by providing one of the following options:
- a. Sheathing shall be driven and left in place to a depth of 48 inches below the trench bottom or to solid foundation to a lesser depth.
- b. Removal of wet and yielding material to a depth of 24 inches or to solid material and replacement of the unstable material with limestone screenings, pea gravel or equivalent material.
- c. Install a longitudinally reinforced concrete cradle the width of the trench and at least 3 inches thick.
- d. Install a longitudinally reinforced concrete slab the width of the trench and at least 3 inches thick.
 - e. Backfill and bedding shall comply with subd. 2. d. to h.

- SECTION 50. Comm 82.30 (11) (f) 2. is repealed and recreated to read:
- Comm 82.30 (11) (f) 2. 'Pressurized public sewer.' Where a forced building sewer discharges to a pressurized public sewer all of the following requirements shall apply:
- a. A curb stop shall be installed on the same property as close as possible to the connection to the common forced main sewer.
 - b. A check valve shall be installed in the pressurized building drain or building sewer.
 - c. An accessible quick disconnect shall be installed upstream of the check valve.
- SECTION 51. Comm 82.30 (11) (h) 1. g. to i. are renumbered 82.30 (11) (h) 1. h. to j.
- SECTION 52. Comm 82.30 (11) (h) 1. g. is created to read:
- 82.30 (11) (h) 1. g. Where tracer wire is more than 6 inches from the pipe, tracer wire insulation color shall comply with sub. 1. h.
- SECTION 53. Comm 82.31 (4) (a) is amended to read:
- Comm 82.31 (4) (a) Where required. Where individual vents, relief vents, or other branch vents are required, a A vent stack and a stack vent shall be installed to serve all any drain stacks of 2-5 or more branch intervals.
- SECTION 54. Comm 82.31 (5) and (6) are repealed and recreated to read:
- **Comm 82.31 (5)** RELIEF AND YOKE VENTS FOR STACK OFFSETS. (a) *Vents serving offsets of 30 to 45° in drain stacks.* 1. Except as permitted in 2., where a horizontal branch connects to a drain stack within 2 feet above or below an offset with a change of direction of 30 to 45° from the vertical and the offset is located below 5 or more branch intervals, the offset shall be vented in accordance with (b) 1. to 3.
- 2. Where the drain stack and offset are sized as building drain as per Table 82.30–3, the vent serving the offset of 30 to 45° in a drain stack is not required.
- (b) Vents serving offsets of more than 45° in drain stacks. Offsets of more than 45° in drain stacks shall be vented where 5 or more branch intervals are located above the offset. The offset shall be vented by venting the upper and lower section of the stack.

- 1. *Upper section*. The upper section of the stack shall be vented as a separate stack with a vent stack connection installed in accordance with par. (4). The offset shall be considered the base of the stack.
- 2. Vent connection above offset. The vent stack shall connect with a wye pattern fitting above the stack offset and at or below the lowest drain branch above the offset.
- 3. Lower section. The lower section of the stack shall be vented by a yoke vent connecting below the offset above or at the next lower horizontal branch.
- a. Except as provided in b., the connection of the yoke vent to the drain stack shall be by means of a wye pattern fitting.
 - b. The yoke vent connection may be a vertical extension of the stack.
- c. The connection of the yoke vent to another vent shall not be less than 38 inches above the next higher floor level where plumbing fixtures are installed that discharge into the drain stack.
- (6) RELIEF VENTS FOR STACKS OF MORE THAN 10 BRANCH INTERVALS. (a) Drain stacks of more than 10 branch intervals shall be provided with a relief vent at each tenth interval installed.
- (b) The lower end of the relief vent required in (a) shall connect to the stack by use of a wye pattern fitting below the horizontal branch serving that floor.
- (c) The upper end of the relief vent required in (a) shall connect to the vent stack by means of a wye pattern fitting not less than 3 feet above the floor level with the highest fixtures.
- SECTION 55. Comm 82.31 (10) (c), (13) 1. e., (14) (g) 2. and (17) (a) 1. e. are amended to read:
- Comm 82.31 (10) (c) A horizontal drain served by a circuit vent shall may not diminish in size from the connection to the drain stack most downstream fixture drain connection vented by the circuit vented drain to the circuit vent connection. Where a relief vent is installed, the horizontal drain served by the circuit vent shall not diminish in size from the relief vent connection to the circuit vent connection.
 - (13) (a) 1. e. The higher fixture drain may not serve a water closet-or urinal.
- (14) (g) 2. 'Drain stacks.' A relief-vent serving an offset in a drain stack shall be sized as a stack vent in accordance with par. (a).
- (17) (a) 1.e. The drain stack and its attendant stack—vent shall be sized in accordance with Table 82.31–5.

SECTION 56. Comm 82.31(17) (a) 1. f. is repealed.

SECTION 57. Comm 82.31 (17) (b) 1. and 3. a. are amended to read:

Comm 82.31 (17) (b) 1. A vent stack-or drain stack at least 2" inches in diameter shall be connected upstream of any building drain branch or building subdrain branch.

- 3. a. That portion of the building drain or building subdrain between the connection of the building drain branch or building subdrain branch and the vent stack—or drain stack required in subd. 1. shall be at least one pipe size larger than the minimum size permitted in Table 82.30–3 based on the total drainage fixture unit load-, but not less than 3 inches.
- b. The vent stack-or drain stack required in subd. 1. shall be at least one-half the diameter of that portion of the building drain or building subdrain which is vented by the <u>vent or drain</u> stack, but may not be less than 2" <u>inches</u> in diameter.
- c. A stack-vent serving a drain stack required in subd. 1, shall be at least one half the diameter of that portion of the building drain or building subdrain which is vented by the stack, system, but may not be less than 2" inches in diameter.

SECTION 58. Comm 82.32 (4) (b) 2. c. is created to read:

82.32 (4) (b) 2. c. The minimum horizontal distance between the vertical centerline of the outlet from a floor-mounted water closet and a 3-inch double tee shall be 30 inches.

SECTION 59. Comm 82.33 (7) (a) is repealed and recreated to read:

Comm 82.33 (7) (a) Air-gap installation. The installation of an air gap shall conform to any of the following requirements:

- 1. The distance of an air gap shall comply with one of the following:
- a. The distance of an air gap serving indirect waste piping one inch or less in diameter and a receptor shall be at least twice the diameter of the indirect waste piping.
- b. The distance of an air gap between indirect waste piping larger than one inch in diameter and a receptor shall not be less than 2 inches.
 - 2. The installation of all air-gap fittings shall comply with ASME A112.1.3.
- 3. The installation of a residential dishwashing machine manufactured air gap shall comply with ASSE 1021.

SECTION 60. Comm 82.33 (8) (d) 6. and 7. are created to read:

Comm 82.33 (8) (d) 6. The indirect or local waste piping serving a water heater temperature and pressure relief valve or water treatment device may discharge through the cover of a clear water sump so as not to adversely affect floats by means of a fixed air gap installed in accordance with subs. (7) (a) 2. and (8).

7. The indirect waste piping serving a dental mold grinder may discharge into the riser or a trap serving a laboratory sink that is provided with a plaster trap and is installed within 3 feet of the mold grinder.

SECTION 61. Comm 82.33 (9) (c) 1. a. and b. are amended to read:

Comm 82.33 (9) (c) 1 a. A standpipe receptor may not extend more than 36" inches nor less than 18" inches above the top of the trap weir centerline of the trap outlet.

b. A 1-½-inch diameter-standpipe receptor shall terminate at least 32" inches but not more than 48" inches above the floor on which the clothes washer is located.

SECTION 62. Comm 82.33 (9) (c) 1. c. is repealed.

SECTION 63. Comm 82.33 (9) (f) 1. is amended to read:

Comm 82.33 (9) (f) 1. All drains serving elevator pits shall discharge to the storm drain system as specified in s. Comm 82.36 (3)(4).

SECTION 64. Comm 82.34 (3) (a) 1. is amended to read:

Comm 82.34 (3) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., wastewater discharged from water closets or urinals shall not be reused for drinking water or treated for reuse.

SECTION 65. Comm 82.34 (4) (b) 2. is repealed and recreated to read:

82.34 (4) (b) 2. a. Except as permitted in subd. 2. b., catch basins serving garages for one- and 2-family dwellings shall be designed and installed in accordance with par. (a) 2.

b. The minimum inside diameter of catch basins serving garages for one- and 2-family dwellings shall be 18 inches.

SECTION 66. Comm 82.34 (5) (intro.) and (a) are amended to read:

- Comm 82.34 (5) GREASE INTERCEPTORS AND OIL TREATMENT. (a) All plumbing installations for occupancies, other than dwelling units, where grease, fats, oils or similar waste products of cooking or food are introduced into the drain system shall be provided with interceptors grease and oil treatment in accordance with this subsection. All drains and drain piping carrying oil, grease or fats shall be directed through one or more interceptors as specified in par. (a).
- (a) (b) General. 1. 'Public sewers.' All new, altered or remodeled plumbing systems which discharge to public sewers shall be provided with one or more exterior grease interceptors or one or more interior grease interceptors.
- a. Where one or more exterior grease interceptors are provided all and only kitchen wastes shall be discharged to an exterior interceptor.
- b. Where Except as required in subd. 1. c. or d., where one or more interior grease interceptors are provided the wastes from a food waste grinder, or a sanitizing compartment of a sink or a rinse compartment of a sink or both, may bypass the interceptor or interceptors.
 - c. The wash compartment of a scullery sink shall discharge through a grease interceptor.
- d. The pre-wash compartment not discharging through a garbage disposal shall discharge through a grease interceptor.
- 2. 'Private onsite wastewater treatment systems.' All new, altered or remodeled plumbing systems, which discharge to private onsite wastewater treatment systems shall be provided with exterior grease interceptors.
- a. Except as provided in subd. 2. b., only kitchen and food wastes shall be discharged to an exterior grease interceptor.
- b. Where approved by the department For remodeling, when it is not practicable to separate kitchen and toilet wastes, combined kitchen wastes and toilet wastes may be discharged directly to a septie private onsite wastewater treatment component tank or tanks which conform to par. (b). The required capacity of a grease interceptor shall be added to the required septic tank capacity as specified in ch. Comm 83.
- c. For holding tank installations, the combined kitchen and toilet wastes may discharge directly to a holding tank where the location accepting the pumpage from the tank provides written acceptance of the combined waste to the department.
- 3. 'Existing installations.' The department may require the installation of either interior or exterior interceptors any treatment device deemed necessary by the department for existing plumbing installations where the waterway of a drain system, sewer system or private onsite wastewater treatment system is reduced or filled due to congealed grease.

SECTION 67. Comm 82.34 (5) (c) 7. is created to read:

Comm 82.34 (5) (c) 7. A maximum of 12 inches of horizontal inlet pipe may be submerged.

SECTION 68. Comm 82.34 (14) (a) 2. is repealed and recreated to read:

Comm 82.34 (14) (a) 2. Dilution and neutralizing basins shall have the minimum retention capacities in accordance with one of the following requirements:

- a. The minimum retention capacity shall be as specified in Table 82.34.
- b. The minimum retention capacity shall be as per the manufacturer's specifications.
- c. The minimum retention capacity for a quantity exceeding 150 sinks or for special uses or installations shall be approved by the department.

SECTION 69. Comm 82.35 (3) (a) is repealed and recreated to read:

- **82.35 (3)** (a) *Horizontal drains*. All gravity horizontal drains within or under a building shall be accessible through a cleanout in accordance with one of the following requirements:
- 1. The developed length of drain piping between cleanouts for above-ground piping may not exceed 75 feet.
- 2. The developed length of drain piping between cleanouts for below ground piping 2 inches or less in diameter may not exceed 40 feet.
- 3. The developed length of drain piping between cleanouts for below ground piping greater than 2 inches in diameter may not exceed 75 feet.

Note: See appendix for further explanatory material.

SECTION 70. Comm 82.35 Table 82.35 (partial) is amended to read:

Table 82.35 (Partial Table) CLEANOUT SIZES

Diameter of Pipe Served By Cleanout (inches)	Minimum Diameter of Cleanout Extension (inches)	Minimum Diameter of Cleanout Opening (inches)
1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
1 1/2	1 1/2	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

- SECTION 71. Comm 82.35 (3) (b) 2. a. and b., (c) 2. a. and b. and (d) 2. b. and c. are amended to read:
- Comm 82.35 (3) (b) 2. a. Every <u>horizontal</u> change in direction of <u>more than</u> 45° <u>degrees</u> or more where the change in direction is created within a distance of less than 10 feet;
 - b. Every change in pipe diameters where both connections are 8 inches or larger; and
- (c) 2. a. Every <u>horizontal</u> change in direction of <u>more than</u> 45 degrees or <u>more where the</u> change in direction is created within a distance of less than 10 feet,
 - b. Every change in pipe diameter where both connections are 12 inches or larger, and
- (d) 2. b. Every <u>horizontal</u> change in direction of <u>more than 45</u> degrees or <u>more where the change in direction is created within a distance of less than 10 feet,</u>
 - c. Every change in pipe diameter where both connections are 6 inches or larger, and
- SECTION 72. Comm 82.35 (5) (a) 1. is amended to read:
- Comm 82.35 (5) (a) 1. All interior and exterior cleanouts where the vertical distance between the centerline of the horizontal drain pipe being served and the top of the cleanout opening exceeds 18²² inches in length, shall connect to the drain piping through a fitting as specified in Table 82.30–4.
- SECTION 73. Comm 82.36 (4) (b) 3. and (8) (a) 4. are amended to read:
- Comm 82.36 (4) (b) 3. Stormwater gravity drains shall not be combined with clearwater drains prior to discharging to the storm building drain, unless the clearwater drains are protected by a check valve or backwater valve except where approved by the department.
- (8) (a) 4. <u>a.</u> 'Size'. Except as recommended by the pump manufacturer permitted under subd. 4. b. or c.the size of each sump shall be no smaller than 16" inches in diameter at the top, 14" inches in diameter at the bottom, and 22" inches in depth.
- b. The minimum sump diameter may be smaller than 16 inches when specified by the manufacturer for a combination sump and pump.
- c. A sump located in an elevator pit may have a width or diameter of not less than 12 inches and a depth of not less than 12 inches.

SECTION 74. Comm 82.36 (11) is repealed and recreated to read:

Comm 82.36 (11) SECONDARY ROOF DRAINS (a) Sizing. When secondary roof drain systems are installed the secondary system shall be sized and installed in accordance with the requirements in this section.

- (b) *Prohibited connection*. Secondary roof drain systems may not be connected to primary roof drain systems.
- (c) Discharge. All secondary roof drain systems shall discharge in accordance with Table 82.38-1.

SECTION 75. Comm 82.37 (3) (b) 3. is amended to read:

Comm 82.37 (3) (b) 3. A campsite water supply riser shall terminate no less than 12" 18 inches above finished grade.

SECTION 76. Comm 82.38 Table 82.38-1 lines 10 to 17 and footnote g and j are amended to read:

Table 82.38-1 (Partial Table)

ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE POINTS BY FIXTURE OR SPECIFIC USES

ALLOWADLE DIS		en experience de la contraction de la contractio	Allowable Dis			
Use or Fixture	POWTS ^a	Municipal Sanitary Sewer	Municipal Storm Sewer	Ground Surface	Combined Sanitary- Storm Sewer	Subsurface Dispersal ⁱ
10. Residential living unit air conditioner condensate	X	Xg	X ^c	Xb	X	X
10. 11. Storm water, groundwater, fire sprinkler test discharge and clear water	X	X _R	X°	X ^b	х	X
12. Secondary roof drain systems				X^{j}		
41. 13. Swimming pool or wading pool – diatomaceous earth filter backwash	X	X			X	
12-14. Swimming pool or wading pool – drain wastewater	X	Xp	X ^{b,c}	$X^{b,c}$	Xp	X
13-15. Swimming pool or wading pool – sand filter backwash	X	Xp	X ^{b,c}	$X^{\mathrm{b},\mathfrak{c}}$. X ^b	X
14.16. Water heater temperature and pressure relief valve [see s. Comm 82.40 (5)]	X	X	Х	X^{b}	X	X
45-17. Wastewater from water treatment device	X	X	X ^c	$X^{b,c}$	X	X
16-18. Whirlpool backwash drain and wastewater	X	X	X°	$X^{b,c}$	X	
17.19. Discharges not specifically listed above			Contact the	department.	1	1

g Fifty gpd clearwater gallons per day.

Discharge separate from the primary system and where observable.

SECTION 77. Comm 82.40 Table 82.40-1 (partial) and Table 82.40-2 (partial) are amended to read:

Table 82.40–1 (Partial Table) WATER SUPPLY FIXTURE UNITS FOR NONPUBLIC USE FIXTURES

demonstration of a first war discovery could be considered and a first country and the country	Water Supply Fixture Units			
Type of Fixture ^a	(wsfu)			
	Hot	Cold	Total	
Mobile Manufactured Home		15	15	

Table 82.40–2 (Partial Table) WATER SUPPLY FIXTURE UNITS FOR PUBLIC USE FIXTURES

Type of Fixture ^a	Water S	Water Supply Fixture Units (wsfu)				
	Hot	Cold	Total			
Service sink	2.0	2.0	3.0			
Sinks:						
Bar and Fountain	1.5	1.5	2.0			
Barber and Shampoo	1.5	1.5	2.0			
Cup		0.5	0.5			
Flushing Rim		7.0	7.0			
Kitchen and Food Preparation	2.0	2.0	3.0			
per faucet						
Laboratory	1.0	1.0	1.5			
Service Sink	2.0	<u>2.0</u>	3.0			

SECTION 78. Comm 82.40 (3) (b) 1. b. and (d) 3. are amended to read:

Comm 82.40 (3) (b) 1. b. Tempered water supplied to serve multiple lavatories, wash fountains and shower heads shall be provided by means of thermostatic temperature-actuated mixing valves that comply with ASSE 1017.

(d) 3. The installation of each reduced pressure principle backflow preventer, reduced pressure detector backflow preventer, pressure vacuum breaker assembly, and back siphonage backflow vacuum breaker reduced pressure principle backflow preventer, reduced pressure fire protection principle backflow preventer, reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow preventer, spill resistant vacuum breaker and pressure vacuum breaker shall display a department assigned identification number. The provisions of this subdivision shall take effect September 1, 2001.

SECTION 79. Comm 82.40 (3) (e) is repealed and recreated to read:

Comm 82.40 (3) (e) *Multipurpose piping system*. 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., a multipurpose piping system shall be designed and installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 13D.

Note: Pursuant to this subdivision and sub. (2), materials for multipurpose piping systems need to be acceptable under the NFPA 13D standard and s. Comm 84.30, Table 84.30–9.

- 2. a. Fire department connections are prohibited in a multipurpose piping system.
- b. Sections 7.6, 6.3(4), 8.1.3 and 8.6 of NFPA 13D do not apply in Wisconsin.
- c. A multipurpose piping system conforming with all sections of NFPA 13D shall add the following wording to the warning sign required in 6.3(5) of NFPA 13D: "The number and location of sprinklers in this system conform with NFPA 13D."
- d. A multipurpose piping system that does not conform with all sections of NFPA 13D shall add the following wording to the warning sign required in 6.3 (5) of NFPA 13D: "The number and location of sprinklers in this system does not conform with NFPA 13D."

SECTION 80. Comm 82.40 (5) (c) and (6) (a) are amended to read:

- Comm 82.40 (5) (c) Water heaters. All water heaters and safety devices shall be designed and constructed in accordance with s. Comm 84.20 (5) $\frac{(p)}{(p)}$.
- (6) (a) *Intermittent flow fixtures*. The load factor for intermittent flow fixtures on water supply piping shall be computed in terms of water supply fixture units as specified in Table 82.40–1 and 82.40–2 for the corresponding fixture and use. Water supply fixture units may be converted to gallons per minute in accordance with Table Tables 82.40–3 or 82.40–3e.

Table 82.40—3e CONVERSION OF WATER SUPPLY FIXTURE UNITS TO GALLONS PER MINUTE FOR WATER TREATMENT DEVICES^a SERVING AN INDIVIDUAL DWELLING^b

Water Supply Fixture Units (WSFUs)	Gallons Per Minute (GPM)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	4.5
6	5
7	6
8	6.5
25	7
35	8
40	9

Treatment devices providing treatment for compliance with Table 82.70–1 shall use Table 82.40–2 for conversion.

SECTION 82. Comm 82.40 (7) (d) 1. b. is amended to read:

Comm 82.40 (7) (d) 1. b. The flow pressure at the outlets of the fixture supplies serving one piece tank type water closets, pressure balance mixing valves, mobile manufactured homes, and thermostatic mixing valves shall be at least 20 psig.

SECTION 83. Comm 82.40 (8) (b) 2. is amended to read:

Comm 82.40 (8) (b) 2. Excepted as provided in subd. 3., exterior Exterior water supply piping shall be located at least 10 feet horizontally away from a non-pressurized POWTS treatment, holding or dispersal component.

SECTION 84. Comm 82.40 (8) (b) 8. is created to read:

Comm 82.40 (8) (b) 8. Except as provided in subd. 3., no private water main or water service may be installed within 15 feet of a pressurized sanitary sewer or POWTS pump discharge piping.

SECTION 85. Comm 82.40 (8) (d) 3. is renumbered 82.40 (8) (d) 3. a.

Table shall not be used for converting hose bibb, high flow fixture or hydrant wsfu.

SECTION 86. Comm 82.40 (8) (d) 3. b. is created to read:

Comm 82.40 (8) (d) 3. b. The minimum diameter of water distribution piping serving as a meter bypass shall be one nominal pipe size smaller than the meter. SECTION 87. Comm 82.40 (8) (e) 2. is repealed and recreated to read:

Comm 82.40 (8) (e) 2. Stop- and waste-type control valves may not be installed underground except in the following situations:

- a. Fire hydrants intended for fire fighting.
- b. Two-inch and larger diameter hydrants serving municipal wastewater treatment plants.
- c. Emergency fixtures.

SECTION 88. Comm 82.40 (8) (j) is amended to read:

Comm 82.40 (8) (j) Water softeners. Ion exchange water softeners used primarily for water hardness reduction that, during regeneration, discharge a brine solution into a private onsite wastewater treatment system shall be of a demand initiated regeneration type equipped with a water meter or a sensor unless the design of the private onsite wastewater a wastewater treatment system downstream of the water softener specifically documents the reduction of chlorides.

SECTION 89. Comm 82.41 Table 82.41–1 (partial), is amended to read:

ACCEPTABLE CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL METHODS, <u>DEVICES</u> OR ASSEMBLIES FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

Methods or	Situations and Conditions							
Assemblies of Cross Connection	·							
Control								
(Standard)								
		Backp	ressure			Backsi	phonage	
	Low	Hazard	High I	Hazard	Low	Hazard	High	Hazard
	Contin-	Noncon-	Contin-	Noncon-	Contin-	Noncon-	Contin-	Noncon-
	uous	tinuous	uous	tinuous	uous	tinuous	uous	tinuous
	Pre	ssure	Pres	sure	Pre	ssure	Pre	essure
Atmospheric						X		X
Type Vacuum				,				
Breaker								
(CAN/CSA								
B64.1.1)			,					
Back Siphonage					X	X	X	X
Spill Resistant						10.000		
Vacuum Breaker								
(ASSE 1056 and						A THE STATE OF THE		
CAN/CSA						sanda de la composição de		
B64.1.3)								
Hose Connection	X ^a	X	Xª	X	Xa	X	Xa	X
Type Vacuum								
Breakers								
(CAN/CSA								
B64.2.1-B64.2								
and B64.2.2)								
Pressure Type				-	X	X	X	X
Vacuum Breaker								
(CAN/CSA				-				
B64.1.2)								
Reduced	X	Χ.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pressure	•							
Principle Type								
Backflow								
Preventer								
(CAN/CSA								la incomment
B64.4)								

SECTION 90. Comm 82.41 (3) (b) 4. e. is created to read:

Comm 82.41 (3) (b) 4. e, In the water supply piping connecting to the outlet of a fire hydrant for any purpose other than fire suppression.

SECTION 91. Comm 82.41 Table 82.41–2 (partial) is amended to read:

Table 82.41–2 (Partial Table) ACCEPTABLE CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL METHODS, DEVICES OR ASSEMBLIES

FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

Methods or Assemblies of Cross Connection	
Control	Types of Application or Use
(Standard)	
Double Check Backflow Prevention Assemblies and	Automatic fire sprinkler systems and standpipe
double Check Fire Protection Backflow Prevention	systems
Assemblies	Water-based fire protection system
(ASSE 1015)	
Double Check Detector Assembly Fire Protection	Automatic fire sprinkler systems and standpipe
Backflow Preventer Prevention Assemblies	systems
(ASSE 1048)	Water-based fire protection system
Dual Check Backflow Preventer Wall Hydrant -	Hose threaded outlet connection
Freeze Resistant Type	
(ASE 1053)	

SECTION 92. Comm 82.41 (4) (c) 1. a., (f) (i), and (n)and (5) (a), (e) 2. and (f) (intro.) are amended to read:

Comm 82.41 (4) (c) 1. a. The use a of a hose connection backflow preventer, and dual check backflow preventer wall hydrant-freeze resistant or a hose connection vacuum breaker in a continuous pressure situation shall be limited to campgrounds and marinas.

- (f) A hand-held shower may not be employed in backpressure situations of more than 2-5 feet of water column.
- (i) A vacuum breaker wall hydrant, freeze resistant automatic draining type <u>or a freeze</u> resistant sanitary yard hydrant, may not be employed in backpressure situations of more than 10 feet of water column.
- (n) A back siphonage spill resistant vacuum breaker shall be installed so that the bottom of the device or the critical level mark on the device is at least 12" above all the following:
- (5) (a) An air-gap air gap for cross connection control shall conform to ASME A112.1.2 or ASME A112.1.3.
- (e) 2. Cross connection control devices <u>or assemblies</u> shall be so located that any vent ports of the devices shall be <u>are provided</u> with an air gap in accordance with par. (a) or ASME A112.1.3. so as to comply with ASME A112.1.2 or ASME A112.1.3.

(f) The installation of a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer, a reduced pressure fire protection principle backflow preventer, a reduced pressure detector backflow preventer, a reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assembly, a double check backflow prevention assembly, a double check detector assembly backflow preventer, a pressure vacuum breaker assembly and a back siphonage backflow spill resistant vacuum beaker shall conform to all of the following limitations:

SECTION 93. Comm 82.50 (3) (b) 5. is amended to read:

Comm 82.50 (3) (b) 5. Water provided to patient showers, therapeutic equipment and all types of baths shall be installed with control valves which automatically regulate the temperature of the water supply to the fixture fitting outlet within a temperature range of 110°F to 115°F. Such control valves shall automatically reduce flow to 0.5 gpm or less when the water supply to the fitting outlet exceeds 115°F or when loss of cold water pressure occurs.

SECTION 94. Comm 82.51 is amended to read:

Comm 82.51 Mobile Manufactured homes and mobile home parks manufactured home communities. (1) DRAIN SYSTEMS. Except as provided in pars. (a) and (b), the building sewers and private interceptor main sewers serving a mobile manufactured home or mobile home park manufactured home community shall comply with s. Comm 82.30.

- (a) The minimum slope of the aboveground building sewer shall be 1/8" inch per foot.
- (b) For mobile manufactured homes, the most upstream point of the building sewer shall be determined at the connection with the building drain installed by the mobile manufactured home manufacturer prior to delivery.
- (c) The above ground building sewer shall be constructed of materials suitable for above ground drain and vent as specified in s. Comm 84.30 (2) (a).
- (2) WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS. (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), the water services and private water mains for a mobile manufactured home or mobile home park manufactured home community shall comply with s. Comm 82.40.
- (b) The above ground water service shall be constructed of materials approved for water distribution as specified in s. Comm 84.30 (4) (e).
- (c) The curb stop serving an individual mobile manufactured home shall terminate outside the perimeter of the mobile manufactured home.
- (d) For mobile manufactured homes, the most downstream point of the water service shall be determined at the connection with the water distribution piping by the mobile manufactured home manufacturer prior to delivery.

- (3) MOBILE MANUFACTURED HOME CONNECTIONS. (a) Frost sleeves for plumbing serving a mobile manufactured home shall conform to all of the following:
- 1. Water service and building sewer connections shall be provided with frost sleeves extending to within 6" inches of the top of the below ground horizontal building sewer or water service, or to a depth at least 6" inches below the predicted depth of frost in accordance with Table 82.30–6.
 - 2. The frost sleeve shall terminate at least 2" inches above grade.
- 3. The sleeve shall be constructed of material approved for building drain or building sewer material as specified in s. Comm 84.30 (2).
- (b) Termination of the water service and building sewer shall conform to all of the following:
- 1. The <u>mobile manufactured</u> home water service for connection to the <u>mobile manufactured</u> home shall terminate a minimum of 6" <u>inches</u> above the surrounding finished grade.
- 2. The <u>mobile manufactured</u> home building sewer for connection to the <u>mobile manufactured</u> home shall terminate a minimum of 4" <u>inches</u> above the surrounding finished grade and may not terminate higher than the water service.
- (c) The <u>mobile manufactured</u> home water service and building sewer shall be capped or plugged when not connected to a <u>mobile manufactured</u> home.

Note: See Appendix A-82.51 (3) for further explanatory material.

SECTION 95. Comm 82.70 Table 82.70–1 lines 2 and 10 and footnote e are amended to read:

Table 82.70–1 (Partial Table) PLUMBING TREATMENT STANDARDS

 Intended Use
 Plumbing Treatment Standards^f

 2. Personal hygiene, bathing and showering, clothes washing.
 NR 811 and 812 approved sources.

 10. Surface irrigation except food crops, vehicle washing, toilet and urinal flushing, clothes washing, air conditioning, soil compaction, dust control, washing aggregate and making concrete³, cee
 pH 6-9b

 ≤ 10 mg/L BOD₅
 ≤ 5 mg/L TSS

 No detectable fecal coliform cfu/100mL
 ≥ 1 mg/L and ≤10 mg/L free chlorine residualb

SECTION 96. Comm 84.10, Table 84.10 line 8. is repealed.

^eApplies to reuse not stormwater use.

SECTION 97. Comm 84.11, Table 84.11 is amended to read:

Table 84.11 DEVICE LISTINGS

Device	Referenced Standard
Atmospheric Type-Vacuum Breakers	CAN/CSA B64.1.1
Back Siphonage Spill Resistant Vacuum Breakers	ASSE 1056
Backflow Preventers for Carbonated Beverage Dispensing	ASSE 1022
Equipment Machines	
Backflow Preventers Preventer with Intermediate Atmospheric	ASSE 1012
Vent	
Chemical Dispensing Systems	ASSE 1055
Double Check Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Double	ASSE 1015
Check Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies	
Double Check Detector Protection Backflow Prevention	ASSE 1048
Assemblies Assembly Preventers	
Double Check Valve Type Backflow Preventers	CAN/CSA B64.5
Dual Check Valve Type Backflow Preventers with Atmospheric	CAN/CSA B64.3
Port Backflow Preventers	
Backflow Prevention Devices for Hand-Held Hand Held	ASSE 1014
Showers	
Hose Connection Backflow Preventers	ASSE 1052
Hose Connection Type Vacuum Breakers	CAN/CSA B64.2
Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers	ASSE 1011
Laboratory Faucet Backflow Preventers	ASSE 1035
Laboratory Faucet Type Vacuum Breakers	CAN/CSA B64.7
Pipe Applied Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers	ASSE 1001
Pressure Type Vacuum Breakers	CAN/CSA B64.1.2
Pressure Vacuum Breakers Breakers Assembly	ASSE 1020
Pressurized Flushing Devices (Flushometers) for Plumbing	ASSE 1037
Fixtures	
Reduced Pressure Detector Fire Protection, Backflow	ASSE 1047
Prevention Assemblies	
Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced	ASSE 1013
Pressure Fire Protection Principle Backflow Preventers	
Reduced Pressure Principle Type Backflow Preventers	CAN/CSA B64.4
Anti-siphon Fill Valves (Ballcocks) for Gravity Water Closet	ASSE 1002
Flush Tank Balleocks <u>Tanks</u>	
Vacuum Breaker Wall Hydrants, Freeze Resistant, Automatic	ASSE 1019
Draining Type	
Residential Cation Exchange Water Softeners	NSF 44

History: Cr. Register, July, 2000, No. 535, eff. 9-1-00; CR 02-002; am. Table Register April 2003 No. 568, eff. 5-1-03; CR 04-035; am. Table 84.11 Register November 2004 No. 587, eff. 12-1-04.

SECTION 98. Comm 84.20 (3) (b) 2. to 8. are amended to read:

Comm 84.20 (3) (b) 2. 'Lavatory faucet.' a. The maximum discharge rate of lavatory faucets shall be 3 2.2 U.S. gallons per minute at an 80 a 60 psig flowing supply pressure.

- b. Lavatory faucets which that are of the self-closing metering type shall allow a maximum of one 0.25 U.S. gallon to flow through the faucet after the handle or actuator is released, per metering cycle at an 80 psig flowing supply pressure.
- 3. 'Shower heads.' The maximum discharge rate of shower heads shall be 3 2.5 U.S. gallons per minute at an 80 psig flowing supply pressure.
- 4. 'Sink faucets.' The maximum discharge rate of sink faucets shall be 3 2.2 U.S. gallons per minute at 80 psig flowing supply pressure.
- 5. 'Urinals.' Urinals shall function properly with a maximum of 1.5 one U.S. gallons gallon per flush per fixture use at static test pressures of 20 psig and 80 psig. at an 80 psig flowing supply pressure.
- 6. 'Urinal flushing devices.' The flushing cycle for urinal flushing devices shall discharge a maximum of 1.5 one U.S. gallons gallon per flush per fixture use at static test pressure of 20 psig and 80 psig.
- 7. 'Water closets.' Water closets shall function properly with a maximum of $4 \underline{1.6}$ U.S. gallons per flush over the range of static test pressure specified in Table 84.20.
- 8. 'Water closet flushing devices.' The flushing cycle for water closet flushing devices shall discharge a maximum of 4 1.6 U.S. gallons over the range of static test pressures specified in Table 84.20.

SECTION 99. Comm 84.20 (5) (b) 1. c., (n) 1. a. and b., (o) 1. a. and 2. b. and (p) 2. c. are amended to read:

Comm 84.20 (5) (b) 1. c. Plastic bathtubs shall conform to ANSI Z124.1 ANSI Z124.1.2.

- (n) 1. a. Vitreous china urinals shall conform to ASME A112.19.2M-and A112.19.6.
- b. Plastic urinals shall conform to ANSI Z124.9 and ASME A112.19.6.
- (o) 1. a. Vitreous china water closets shall conform to ASME A112.19:2M-and A112.19.6.
- 2. b. Hinged, closed-front seats, without covers, which are encased with a continuous plastic sleeve capable of providing a clean surface for every user., and for which a specific material approval under s. Comm 61.60 has been issued.

(p) 2. c. A drain valve shall be installed at the lowest point of each water heater and hot water storage tank. Drain valves shall conform to ASSE 1005.

SECTION 100. Comm 84.20 (5) (o) 3. is repealed and recreated to read:

Comm 84.20 (5) (o) 3. a. Water closets provided in day care centers, individual living units or sleeping units of residential occupancies may be of a round-bowl type with a hinged, closed front seat with or without a cover.

b. Water closets provided in prisons or correctional institutions may be of a round-bowl type, with or without a seat or cover.

SECTION 101. Comm 84.30 (1) (f) note is repealed.

SECTION 102. Comm 84.30 (5) (c) 20. is created to read:

Comm 84.30 (5) (c) 20. Dual check backflow preventers in freeze resistant types of wall hydrants shall conform to ASSE 1053.

SECTION 103. Comm 84.30 Table 84.30–2 (partial), 84.30–5 (partial) and 84/30–6 (partial) are amended to read:

Table 84.30–2 (Partial Table) UNDERGROUND DRAIN AND VENT PIPE AND TUBING

Material	Standard
Concrete	ASTM C14:ASTM C76
Vitrified clay	ASTM-C700

Table 84.30–5 (Partial Table) PRESSURIZED DRAIN PIPE AND TUBING AND SERVICE SUCTION LINES

Material	Standard	
Ductile iron	ASTM A377; AWWA C115/A21.15	
	AWWA C151/A21.51 AWWA C115;	
	AWWA C151	
Stainless steel	ASME B36.19M; ASTM A270 <u>A269</u> ;	
	A312/A312M; ASTM A450; A778;	
	AWWA C220	
Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and	AWWA C901-02	
Tubing, ½ in through 3 in		

Table 84.30–6 (Partial Table)

STORM BUILDING SEWER PIPE AND TUBING

Material	Standard
Vitrified clay	ASTM-C700

SECTION 104. Comm 84.30 (4) (e) 2. is amended to read:

Comm 84.30 (4) (e) 2. Cold water distribution pipe installed underground shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 84.30–7 or 84.30–8 and shall have a minimum working pressure of 150 psig at 73.4°F.

SECTION 105. Comm 84.30 (4) (f) and (g) are repealed.

SECTION 106. Comm 84.30 (4) (h) and (i) are renumbered 84.30 (4) (f) and (g).

SECTION 107. Comm 84.30 Table 84.30-7 (partial), Table 84.30-8 (partial) and Table 84.30-10 (partial) are amended to read:

Table 84.30–7 (Partial Table) PIPE AND TUBING

FOR WATER SERVICES AND PRIVATE WATER MAINS

Material	Standard
Ductile iron	ASTM A377; AWWA C115/A21.15 AWWA C151/A21.51
	AWWA C115; AWWA C151
Polybutylene (PB) ^a	ASTM D2662; ASTM D2666; ASTM D3000; ASTM D3309
Polyethylene (PE) ^a	AWWA C901–02

Table 84.30–8 (Partial Table)

WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE AND TUBING

Material	Standard
Cast iron	ASTM A377; AWWA C115/A21.15
Ductile iron	ASTM A377; AWWA C115/A21.15 AWWA
	C151/A21.51 AWWA C115; AWWA C151
Polybutylene (PB) ^a	ASTM D3309

Table 84.30–10 (Partial Table) PIPE FITTINGS

Material	Standard
Ductile iron and gray iron	ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 ANSI/AWWA
	C153/A21.53 <u>AWWA C110</u> ; <u>AWWA C153</u> ; ANSI
	B16.42
Polybutylene (PB) ^a	ASTM D3309; MSS SP 103

SECTION 108. Comm 84.40 (2) (a) 2., (4) (b), (6) (a), (8) (c), (9) (b) and (10) (b) are amended to read:

- Comm 84.40 (2) (a) 2. 'Water supply systems.' Mechanical push-on joints and mechanical compression-type joints for water supply systems which use a flexible elastomeric seal shall conform to ASTM D3139 be suitable for potable water.
- (4) (b) *Mechanical joints*. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Mechanical push-on joints and mechanical compression type joints for water supply systems which use flexible elastomeric seals shall eonform to ASTM D3139 be suitable for potable water.
- (6) (a) *Mechanical joints*. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Mechanical push-on type joints which use flexible elastomeric seals shall conform to ASTM D3139 be suitable for potable water.
- (8) (c) *Mechanical joints*. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Mechanical push-on joints and mechanical compression type joints for water supply systems which use flexible elastomeric seals shall eonform to ASTM D3139 be suitable for potable water.
- (9) (b) *Mechanical joints*. Mechanical push-on joints and mechanical compression type joints for water supply systems shall conform to AWWA C111/A21.11. Lead tipped gaskets may not be used.
- (10) (b) *Mechanical joints*. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Mechanical push-on joints and mechanical compression type joints for water supply systems which use flexible elastomeric seals shall conform to ASTM D3139 be suitable for potable water.

SECTION 109. Comm 84.40 (12) and (16) are repealed.

SECTION 110. Comm 84.40 (13) to (19) are renumbered 84.40 (12) to (18) and as renumbered 84.40 (12) (c), (14) (a) 2. and (15) (a) are amended to read:

Comm 84.40 (12) (c) *Mechanical joints*. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Mechanical push-on joints and mechanical compression type joints which use flexible elastomeric seals shall conform to ASTM D3139 be suitable for potable water.

- (14) (a) 2. 'Water supply systems.' Mechanical push-on joints and mechanical compression type joints for water supply systems which use flexible elastomeric seals shall eonform to ASTM D3139 be suitable for potable water.
- (15) (a) *Mechanical joints*. Mechanical joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Mechanical push-on type joints which use flexible elastomeric seals shall eonform to ASTM-D3139 be suitable for potable water.

Pursuant to s. 227.22 (2)(intro.), Stats., these rules shall take effect on the first day of the month following the publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register.